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Epidemiology and Related Training Capacity in Selected Countries of South-East Asia Region:

A Rapid Review

World Health Organization
Regional Office for South-East Asia

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Acronyms

AET	Applied Epidemiology Training
AIIMS	All India Institute of Medical Sciences
AIIHPH	All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health
BoE	Bureau of Epidemiology
CEU	Central Epidemiology Unit
CMC	Christian Medical College
FETP	Field Epidemiology Training Programme
ICMR	Indian Council of Medical Research
IHR-2005	International Health Regulations, 2005
INCLEN	International Clinical Epidemiology Network
MOH	Ministry of Health
MOHN	Ministry of Health and Nutrition
MOPH	Ministry of Public Health
NETP	Nurse Epidemiology Training Programme
NICD	National Institute of Communicable Diseases
NIE	National Institute of Epidemiology
NIHFW	National Institute of Welfare and Family Health
NIPSOM	National Institute of Preventive and Social Medicine
PGIMER	Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Research
PSM	Preventive and Social Medicine
SARS	Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome
SEARO	Regional Office for South-East Asia
TEPHINET	Training Programmes in Epidemiology & Public Health Interventions Network
WHO	World Health Organization

1. Background

The South-East Asia (SEA) Region with 25% of the world's population carries a disproportionately high burden of communicable diseases: it accounts for 28% of the global burden of infectious diseases.[1] In the last half-century, the Region has registered remarkable progress in eradication and elimination of diseases, notably guineaworm, smallpox, yaws, leprosy, poliomyelitis, and control of tuberculosis; and declining measles deaths.[2] Overall improvements in socioeconomic development, implementation of effective public health strategies, and increased access to healthcare have contributed to the progress made in control of communicable diseases.

Despite the above achievements, other infectious diseases such as chikungunya, dengue, leptospirosis, and Nipah have emerged in the Region. Furthermore, diseases which once were either controlled or quiescent, such as Japanese encephalitis and malaria, have re-emerged in new localities in some Member countries.[3] Socio-demographic factors, such as rapid and unregulated urbanization with poor social services, high population movement and weak health systems facilitate both the emergence and spread of infectious diseases.

The South-East Asia Region is also vulnerable to geo-climatic changes, including floods-which during the monsoon season in 2007 alone displaced around 16 million people in the Region- precipitating infectious disease outbreaks such as dengue, chikungunya and leptospirosis.[4] As a result of these factors, outbreaks of emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases are being reported.

The experiences and lessons from the emergence and rapid-spread of SARS amply demonstrate that the microbial world remains dynamic and unpredictable. Likewise, the unprecedented outbreak of highly-pathogenic

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[1] Burden of communicable diseases in the South-East Asia Region. SEA-CD-145; 2007

[2] Sixty Years of WHO in South-East Asia: Highlights: 1948-2008

[3] ibid

[4] Climate change and infectious disease: a dangerous liaison? *Lancet* Vol 8 February 2008

avian influenza A (H5N1) in poultry in 2003, and its subsequent spread to humans shows the growing importance of emerging zoonoses and the risk they pose to human health. In view of these emerging threats and growing risks, it is imperative to strengthen national and sub-national capacity for prevention and control of diseases. An essential element of this capacity is building a critical mass in the field of public health, including in applied and clinical epidemiology, and other related public health fields. Training institutions play a central role in the development of health workforce.

The dynamics of pathogens, further compounded by factors that favour emergence and fast spread of infectious diseases, demands epidemiological competencies in compilation, assessment and interpretation of data (from various sources of health, meteorological and related areas); and making use of the information to initiate appropriate and timely public health measures. All these require developing essential skills in epidemiology and competencies in other related fields of public health. Thus, it is indispensable to develop and maintain essential capacities that are commensurate with the current and emerging threats to health and socioeconomic security.

Furthermore, the implementation of the International Health Regulations (IHR-2005) requires building and maintaining core capacities at national, intermediate and primary levels of the health system; and at designated points of entry/exit. These include capacities to detect, investigate, assess risks, and respond to public health emergencies, irrespective of source and cause of such events on time.[5] Improving epidemiological skills at various levels of the health system, thus, is central to successful implementation of IHR-2005.

Recognizing the need for a comprehensive and long-term vision in the fight against diseases, the WHO Regional office for South East Asia in 2003 developed its roadmap to combat emerging infectious diseases.[6] Based on this roadmap, which underscores collaboration as an essential element, the Asia Pacific Strategy for Emerging Diseases was developed by the WHO Regional Offices for South-East Asia and the Western-Pacific.[7] The strategy,

[5] International Health Regulations (2005). Second edition. WHO 2008

[6] Combating Emerging Infectious Diseases in the South-East Asia Region. SEA-CD-139

[7] Asia Pacific Strategy for Emerging Diseases, WHO 2005

consistent with IHR (2005), underlines the need for strengthening national capacity for surveillance, risk assessment, preparedness and response.

Based on the roadmap and its strategy; WHO is working with Member countries and other stakeholders to strengthen epidemiological capacity. These include promoting and strengthening the two-year field epidemiology training programme, and also short-term training (for two, four and 13 weeks) in epidemiology, surveillance and communicable disease prevention and control.

To promote the application of epidemiology both within WHO and in Member countries in disease prevention and control programmes, an informal working group on epidemiology has been established in WHO/SEARO.[8] The mapping of epidemiology and related training capacity was undertaken as one of its activities to have an overview of current capacity in epidemiology and related training programmes in the Region.

2. Purpose and methods

The main purpose of the assessment is to have an overview of existing capacity for long-term and short-term epidemiology and related training.[9] It also describes the different approaches to training in epidemiology (as a component/course or exclusive programme), capacity for enrolment, and contact information on selected institutions.

A questionnaire was developed to compile information on long- and short-term training offered by the institute, year of commencement, enrolment capacity, and number of graduates, presence of alumni & network, and contact address.

[8] Note for the Record. Meeting of the Informal Working Group on Epidemiology, June 2008

[9] Includes programmes with epidemiology course in syllabus, and with specialized training in epidemiology

3. Programmes, enrolment capacity and networking

General

This summary report was compiled based on information received from several institutions offering epidemiology and related training programmes in seven countries. The scope included description of programmes, enrolment capacity and actual intake (for post-graduate degree and diploma programmes in preventive and social medicine (PSM), epidemiology, and public health) and contact addresses. Furthermore, contact information is also provided (annex 1).

3.1 Description of programmes

The review shows that training in epidemiology is given under three broad categories. In the first category various programmes offer epidemiology as a course component in their training for post-gradate degrees in preventive and social medicine, public health; and also diploma programmes in community medicine and public health.[10]

The second category is where long-term epidemiology training is offered as the main study area. This includes masters and doctorate programmes in clinical, field and applied epidemiology. As per the review, currently such programmes are offered in India, Indonesia, Myanmar, and Thailand. The field epidemiology training programmes (FETPs) have didactic (class-room learning), and learning-by-doing (practical work including field assignments). However, it was observed that the proportion of time for practical-learning (field component) among FETPs differs widely (ranging from 15%-75%).

The third category includes short-term training focusing on application of basic epidemiology principles and tools organized at various institutions, including WHO collaborating centres; with a duration ranging from five days to three months. Some of these short-term courses, notably those organized by National Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD) in India, the Ministry of Health and University of Gadjah Madah in Indonesia and FETP Thailand have a significant proportion of time dedicated for practical learning, including field practice.

[10] MBBS programmes which offer some hours of epidemiology/public health in training are not included.

3.2 Enrolment capacity

A review of programmes and the institutional profiles of epidemiology and related training institutions indicate that enrolment capacities differ widely (ranging from 2-60 seats/year). It is also important to note that actual intakes were even less compared to the available seats. Likewise, training experiences do range from new programmes which started to those established for over 50 years. The following synopsis provides country-specific situations in these aspects.

Bangladesh: A review of information from 11 institutions, including the National Institute of Preventive and Social Medicine (NIPSOM), the State University of Bangladesh, and Dhaka Medical College, shows that epidemiology courses are included in the curricula of their training programmes. The programmes include MPH and Masters in Applied Epidemiology, with an enrolment capacity ranging from 10-25 per cohort. Moreover, NIPSOM organizes tailor-made, short-duration courses related to epidemiology, surveillance and epidemic preparedness. In addition to the ones included in the review, several public and private institutions offer a MPH in community medicine. Furthermore, public health (with contents focused on epidemiology) is a part of the curricula for many paramedical and medical institutes.

India is one of the countries with the highest number of training institutions in medicine and public health. An earlier review in 2005 documented that postgraduate training in preventive and social medicine (PSM) is offered in about 300 departments in public and private institutions. A postgraduate MD in public health is available in more than 60 institutions. Various programmes including postgraduate degrees in Preventive and Social Medicine (PSM), Public Health, and Community Medicine; and a diploma in Public Health and Community Medicine offer courses in epidemiology. According to a 2008 review, among programmes recognized by the Medical Council of India (MCI), there are 89 training institutions offering an MD in PSM, with a total enrolment capacity of 200 seats per year, five offering diploma in Community Medicine with cumulative of 11 seats per year, and one offering a PhD programme in PSM.[11] In addition to the long-term degree and diploma programmes, a

[11] For a complete list of programmes recognized by MCI visit http://www.mciindia.org

number of these institutions also organize short courses ranging from three days to one month.

In addition to the medical colleges and universities, there are also specialized institutes that have epidemiology and public health training programmes. Among them are the All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), the National Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD), and the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare (NIHFW).

India is one of the three Member States in the South-East Asia Region that have established a Field Epidemiology Training Programme. The two-year Field Epidemiology Training Programmes conducted by the National Institute of Epidemiology (NIE/ICMR) and the National Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD) in India each have enrolment capacity ranging from 15-20 students per cohort. The Regional Field Epidemiology Training (three-month) and the Regional Training Programme on Prevention & Control of Communicable Diseases (one-month) organized once a year at NICD enrol 20 and 15 participants, respectively. Participants from nine Member States of the SEA Region have benefited from both programmes offered at NICD.

Short courses on surveillance and basic epidemiology training programmes (ranging from one to two weeks) are also organized on the basis of needs. The enrolment capacity ranges from 20 to 25 participants per course.

Indonesia has more than fifty academic and training institutions conducting public health and epidemiology training programmes including at the Masters Degree and PhD levels. Some of the key training institutes include the universities of Indonesia, North Sumatra, Dipengoro, Gadjah Mada, Erlangga University, Hasanuddinq, and Sudirman. The programmes on offer include Masters in Epidemiology and Public Health, and Field Epidemiology Training Programmes. The FETP in Indonesia is one of the early programmes in Asia that started in the 1980s. From 1992-2008, a total of 174 have graduated from the FETP programme at Gadjah Mada University. Another 100 students graduated from the University of Indonesia FETP. The enrolment capacity ranges from 20 to 25 students per cohort. Indonesia has taken several steps, including review and training of trainers, to further strengthen and enhance the field epidemiology training programmes offered at the different institutes. There has also been a drive

to build sustainability of the FETP in Indonesia and to incorporate the FETP into the Ministry of Health's strategies for human resource development.

In addition to the FETP, other training programmes with epidemiology courses in their syllabus are available. These programmes for staff of Indonesian health offices are run through a network of universities and the ministry's own Health Workforce Training Centre. One of these is the Nurse Epidemiology Training Programme (NETP) which is a six-month training programme in field epidemiology. The study curriculum includes one month's didactic/classroom learning and five months of field practice. The other related training course is the Assistant Field Epidemiology Training which includes one week of classroom learning and three weeks of field work. Moreover, Indonesia has also started a two-week course that aims to enable managers to appropriately utilize epidemiologists in their units and enhance the collective output of the work from the epidemiology workforce. The enrolment capacity of these courses varies.

Myanmar: Many training institutions including the Yangon Medical University I; Yangon Medical University II; and Mandalay Medical University offer postgraduate training in epidemiology and public health with epidemiology as an integral part of the curriculum. Postgraduate studies leading to the award of PhD, M Med Sc (Public Health), and Masters Degree and diploma in Tropical Medicine are offered in these universities. Moreover, epidemiology-related short-term courses are organized by the Clinical Epidemiology Unit of the Ministry of Health (CEU/MOH) and health training institutions.

In 2007, Myanmar opened the University of Public Health which offers Masters Degree in Public Health (MPH). The programme has an enrolment capacity for 60 seats and has currently enrolled the first cohort of 16 students. Furthermore, Myanmar has finalized preparations to establish a short-term field epidemiology training programme. Myanmar conducted training of trainers for field epidemiology in November 2007 to support this field epidemiology training programme.

Nepal has a number of institutions and programmes—such as the Department of Community Medicine and Family Health, Institute of Medicine; and School of Public Health, B.P. Koirala Institute of Health Sciences which offer Bachelors in Public Health, Masters Programmes (MSc, MPH and MPhil), PhD and short courses in community medicine. The programmes have on average an enrolment capacity of between five and

twenty students in each cohort. Pokhara University in western Nepal has recently started another MPH course of two years duration.

Sri Lanka: Available information indicates that at least six departments are offering epidemiology and related training in their MSc and MD curricula in community medicine programmes. Enrolment capacities differ from between 5 and 35. The principal institution, Post Graduate Institute of Medicine, Colombo University has an intake capacity of 30-35 postgraduate students per year in these fields. In addition, there are short-duration courses ranging from a few days to two weeks for public health workers. Furthermore, it was noted that the epidemiology course under the Community Stream Teaching Programme is part of the undergraduate training regimen in medicine.

Thailand has several training programmes including at the Diploma, Bachelor's (BSc), Masters (MSc and MPH) and Doctorate (PhD and DrPH) levels on infectious diseases, epidemiology and public health. These programmes are offered at several institutions including at the Faculty of Public Health & Faculty of Medicine, Siriraj Hospital, at Mahidol University; the College of Public Health, Chulalongkorn University; Faculty of Public Health, Khon Kaen University; and Chiang Mai University.

Furthermore, PhD in Clinical Epidemiology is offered at a number of institutions such as Mahidol University. The available seats range from three to ten for doctoral programmes; 10 to 25 for masters programmes; and 30 per cohort for the Bachelor's and Diploma programmes.

Thailand has a well-established Field Epidemiology Training Programme which is coordinated by the Bureau of Epidemiology, Ministry of Public Health. It has both a two-year FETP and a six-month international FETP trainers' training programme. Furthermore, the programme also organizes a one-month course on surveillance and response for public health emergencies and other short-duration courses on basic epidemiology. The two-year international FETP which was established more than a decade ago has had participants from several Asian countries such as Thailand, Laos, Vietnam, Myanmar, Cambodia, China and Malaysia graduating from it.

3.3 Institutional and alumni networks

With regard to training networks, the FETPs from India (NIE) and Thailand are members of the Training Programmes in Epidemiology and Public Health Interventions Network (TEPHINET).[12] Indonesia is currently in the process of becoming a member of the TEPHINET network. This network plays an invaluable role in sharing of experiences and lessons, in advocacy and in improving quality of training. It also serves as a forum for scientific discussion and sharing guidelines and tools in field epidemiology training. The FETPs from India, Thailand and Indonesia actively participate in the Network and organize annual conferences and serve in various capacities including on the board of directors and committees.

Likewise, a number of training and research institutions from India, Indonesia, Nepal and Thailand are also members of the International Clinical Epidemiology Network (INCLEN).[13]

All the training institutions keep lists of their graduates. However, the lists from the three Field Epidemiology Training Programmes (in India, Indonesia and Thailand) were more comprehensive and readily available. The lists include home country and contact addresses at the time of enrolment to the training programme. The Central Epidemiology Unit/Myanmar maintains a database of those trained in field epidemiology, including year and country of training.

4. Discussion and conclusion

Document review of training capacity in the South-East Asia Region shows that 8 of the 11 Member States have institutes that offer higher degrees in the fields of epidemiology and public health. The mapping in seven of these countries shows that in each country, there are several epidemiology and related training programmes with varying capacities. Enrolment capacity in most programmes remains low, and in some cases even available seats are not always filled. The enrolment capacities of the programmes range from 1-60 per year, with more than 90% having a capacity of fewer than 5 seats. While the expansion of enrolment capacity

[12] TEPHINET. http://www.tephinet.org/

[13] International Clinical Epidemiology Network. http://www.inclen.org/

is a long-term goal requiring strengthening institutional and faculty capacity and policy decisions, advocacy and popularization can maximize intake for existing seats. There is also a need for a more in-depth assessment to ascertain possible factors for the low enrolment.

In view of the need to build and maintain a critical mass of epidemiologists to meet present and emerging public health challenges, it is essential to enhance training. The growing interest and increasing output from the four Field Epidemiology Training Programmes and the commencement of more programmes in public health (for example in Myanmar and Nepal) demonstrates the emphasis given by national governments to bridge the gaps in the field.

Review of the quality and methods of training is beyond the scope of this mapping. However, review of FETPs (where, typically, practical learning should constitute 60-70% of the programme) shows that the methods used in these programmes differ. The work by TEPHINET to review and improve quality of training, including through standardization of curriculum and continuous quality improvement procedures, is designed to address these needs.[14]

In conclusion, there are institutions with long years of experience in training in epidemiology and related fields of public health in most of the Member States. Furthermore, there is a growing interest in strengthening public health and epidemiology capacity in Member States. For optimal use of expertise, countries need to maintain an updated database of graduates in epidemiology and related training disciplines, and to establish functional networking of training programmes and alumni.

5. The way ahead

The existing capacity and hence the output is inadequate to meet the need for building a critical mass of epidemiologists and other public health experts at various levels of the health system. To ensure that such critical mass is built and maintained, it is recommended to strengthen training capacity, to address issues related to placement and retention, and to standardize and improve quality of training programmes.

[14] Refer to details http://www.tephinet.org

Strengthening networking among training institutions (and programmes within institutions) is required to promote sharing of experiences and lessons. This contributes to standardization and improving quality of training. Faculty exchanges and organization of joint epidemiology training among institutions and programmes are also useful.

It is important to identify and designate more institutions of excellence in the Member States, and to provide support for enhancing their capacity. Emphasis should be given to strengthening national training capacity.

It is invaluable to develop a regional framework as a roadmap on strengthening epidemiological capacity in the SEA Region through a consultative process involving stakeholders.

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Bangladesh – Selected epidemiology and related training institutions

S.No.	Name of the Institution/Address	Contract information	MD (Comm Med)/ PSM	MPH/ MAE	Dip.PH/MSc Epid.	Others (short-courses related to Epid)	Others
1.	Department of Epidemiology, National Institute of Preventive and Social Medicine (NIPSOM)	University of Dhaka, Mohakhali, Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh.		35	course available	course available (20)	MPhil (7)
2.	School of Environmental Science and Management (SESM) Independent University, Bangladesh (IUB), and Centre for Health, Population and Development (CHPD)	House # 27 (Ground Floor), Road # 12, Baridhara, Dhaka -1212, Bangladesh Email: sony_tooheen@yahoo.com Telephone: +8802-9884498 Ext:223 Cell: +8802-01199870002 www.iub.edu.bd/chpd/index.htm		20		courses available	
3.	Dhaka Medical College	Dhaka Tel: 500121-6, 505025-9 dmcprincipal@yahoo.com		10			
4.	Rajshahi Medical College	E-mail: info@rmcac.com		5-15			
5.	Myemsingh Medical College	E-mail: mmcedu@yahoo.com		5-15			
6.	Sir Salimulla Medical College	Mitford City: Dhaka Tel: 7319002-6 principalssmcdhaka@yahoo.com		5			
7.	BRAC University	Shahaduz Zaman MBBS, MPH, Ph.D Associate Professor and Coordinator, MPH Programme E-mail: zaman.s@bracuniversity.net Email: bsph@bracuniversity.ac.bd 66 Mohakhali Dhaka 1212 Bangladesh Phone:+880-2-8824051 Ext -4162 Fax:+880-2-8823542, +880-2-8823614		25			
8.	State University	77 Satmasjid Road Dhanmondi, Dhaka - 1205, Bangladesh Tel: +880 2 8151781- 5 info@subd.net		5-15			

S.No.	Name of the Institution/Address	Contract information	MD (Comm Med)/ PSM	MPH/ MAE	Dip.PH/MSc Epid.	Others (short-courses related to Epid)	Others
9.	Chittagong Medical College, Chittagong	Tel: 031-616891-4 cmc@fnfbd.com		5-15			
10.	Northern University of Bangladesh	3/18, Iqbal Road, Asad Avenue Mohammadpur, Dhaka-1207, Tel. 8153437-40, 9128122, 9134729, 0152-402662 Fax:9135562 Email: info@nub.ac.bd drshahanaz@nub.ac.bd URL: www.nub.ac.bd/mph		5-15			
11.	North South University of Bangladesh	12 Banani Commercial Area Kemal Ataturk Avenue Dhaka 1213, Bangladesh. Tel: 9885611-20,8812951 Fax: 880-28823030 E-mail: webmaster@northsouth.edu http://www.northsouth.edu		5-15			

Note: Selected institutions to map programme and enrolment capacity

India – Selected epidemiology and related training institutions: Programmes & enrolment capacity/cohort

S.No.	Name of the Institution	Contact information	MD (Comm Med)/ PSM	MPH/ MAE	Dip.PH/MSc Epid.	Others (short-courses related to Epid)	Others
1.	National Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD) - Delhi	22-Shamnath Marg, Delhi 110 054 (India) Email: drnicd@gmail.com Website: http://www.nicd.nic.in		20		15 to 20	
2.	National Institute of Epidemiology	Second Main Road, Tamil Nadu Housing Board, Ayapakkam, Ambattur, Chennai – 600 077 Tel No.: 65651587 / 65713698 Email: nieicmr@vsnl.com		20-25		course available	
3.	All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS)	New Delhi Phone: 91-011-26588333, Fax: 26589815, 26588663 Cell: 09811301373	6-8			15	
4.	Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education & Research	Sector-12, Chandigarh PIN- 160 012 Email: pgimer@chd.nic.in	2	24		20 to 30	
5.	All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health	110, Chittaranjan Avenue Kolkata 700 073, West Bengal Phone: (91) (033) 2413831/2860 Fax number: (91) (033) 2412539	7		60	course available	
6.	CMC Vellore, Department of Community Health	Ida Scudder Road Vellore - 632 004, Tamil Naduil Nadu, India Tel: 0416-2222102, 4210000, 3070000 directorate@cmcvellore.ac.in	3	8	8	course available	
7.	B. J. Medical College, Ahmedabad	Asarwa, Ahmedabad-380016 (Gujarat) Tel No.: +91 79 22681024/ 2268007 4 Fax No.: +91 79 22683067 bjmcad1@sancharnet.in	8		3	course available	
8.	Medical College, Baroda,	Baroda, GUJARAT 390001 Tele: 0265-2421594, 2421056,	4		4		
9.	Pramukhswami Medical College, Karmsad	Karmsad, GUJARAT Gokalnagar - 388325 Tel: 02692-222420, 222130, 222567 Fax: 02692-223660, 223466 Email: psmc@charutarhealth.org Website: www.charutarhealth.org	3		2		

S.No.	Name of the Institution	Contact information	MD (Comm Med)/ PSM	MPH/ MAE	Dip.PH/MSc Epid.	Others (short-courses related to Epid)	Others
10.	JSS Medical College,	Mysore Sri Shivarathreeshwara Nagara Mysore - 570015 Tel: 0821-2490732, 2493667, 2492957 Fax: 0821-2493819 Email: jssmc@sancharnet.in Website: www.jssmc.hypermart.net	1		2		
11.	Kakatiya Medical college,	Warangal, Andhra Pradesh. Tel: 0870-2446355 EMail: kamedica@rediffmail.com Dr.G. Indiranarayan (Principal) Tel (Res): 0870-578093	course available		1		
12.	Kurnool Medical College,	Tel: 08518-255102/255160 Fax: 08518-201020 EMail: kmc.aa@yahoo.co.in	1		1		
13.	Osmania Medical College,	Hyderabad Tel: 040-4656992/4651936 Fax: 040-4651936 Email: osmania_medical@yahoo.com Dr. Rajani Kameshwari V. (Principal) Tel (Res): (040) 8572630	2		2		
14.	Rangaraya Medical College,	Kakinada Tel: 0884-376206/363401 Fax: 0884-363401	1		1		
15.	Goa Medical College, Panaji	Tel: 0832-2458727 Fax: 0832-2458728 EMail: goamed@hotmail.com	2		2		
16.	Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram	Tel: 0471-2443095/2528386 Fax: 0471-2443095 EMail: mctacademic@gmail.com Website: www.mctrivandrum.com	2		3		
17.	Dr. D Y Patil Pratishthans Medical College,	Pimpri, Pune, Maharashtra Tel: 020-7421017, 7420605, 7420307 Fax: 020-7420439 EMail: meddyppc@vsnl.net Website: www.dyppune.org	2		2		
18.	SRTR Medical College	Ambajogai, Maharashtra Tel: 02446-248438, 247031, 247060 Fax: 02446-247132 EMail: srtrmca@rediffmail.com	2		1		

S.No.	Name of the Institution	Contact information	MD (Comm Med)/ PSM	MPH/ MAE	Dip.PH/MSc Epid.	Others (short-courses related to Epid)	Others
19.	Seth GS Medical College	Mumbai, Maharashtra Tel: 022-24131419 Fax: 022-24143435 EMail: gsmcie@bom.5.vsnl.net.in	2		2		
20.	Topiwala National Medical College	Mumbai, Maharashtra Tel: 022-23081490, 23085379 Fax: 022-23072663 EMail: nairdent@bom3.vsnl.net.in	7		1		
21.	Armed Forces Medical College, Pune	Pune, Maharashtra Tel: 020-6306009/6811205 Fax: 020-6811206 Email: dentafmc@pn2.vsnl.net.in Lt. General Ramji Rai, Commandant Tel (Res): 020-6306309/6811206 Email: deanafmc@vsnl.net	11		3		
22.	BJ Medical College, Pune	Pune, Maharashtra Sasoon General Hospital Prakash Narayan Path Station Road; Pune - 411001 Tel: 030-6128000 , 6126010, 6123872 Fax: 020-6126868 Email: bgmcmuh@vsnl.net	2		2		
23.	King George Medical College	Lucknow, UP Tel: 0522-266175/265393 Fax: 0522-266025/268577 Email: kgmc@lwl.vsnl.net.in	3		10		
24.	Santosh Medical College	Santosh Nagar, Pratap Vihar Ghaziabad - 201009 Tel: 2741141,42,43,2743420 Fax: 2741140 Email: Mahrashtraamedi@sify.com www.santoshworldmedicalacademy.com	2		2		
25.	SMS Medical College	Jaipur, Rajasthan Tel: 0141-619020 Fax: 0141-669171 Email: dharker@sancharnet.in smsmcjp_jpl@sancharnet.in	3		6		
26.	Chennai Medical College	Chennai, Tamil Nadu Tel: 044-5365163/5360881 Fax: 044-6523057 Email: info@madrasmedicalcollege.edu	4		8		

S.No.	Name of the Institution	Contact information	MD (Comm Med)/ PSM	MPH/ MAE	Dip.PH/MSc Epid.	Others (short-courses related to Epid)	Others
27.	Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute	Chennai, TAMIL NADU Phone: 044 – 24765512 Ext. 240 Mobile: PP- Dr A. Meriton Stanly - 9443581076 Email: commedsrmc@yahoo.co.in Fax: 044 – 247676008	3		3		
28.	Government Medical College,	Dr. H. Vaidya Road,Kalanala Bhavnagar - 364002 Tel: 0278-422011, 430808 Fax: 0278-422011 Email: mcbhavnagar@Email.com	2		2		Dip.Comm Medicine (2)
29.	Government Medical College, Surat	Surat, Gujarat Tel: 0261-3244175, 3244178 Fax: 0261-3241025 Email: svajpeyee@hotmail.com	5		3		3-DIP.CM
30.	Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Sawangi (Meghe)	Wardha, Mahrashtra Tel: 07152-245967, 24808, 240129 Fax: 07152-244254 Email: medical_wda@sancharnet.in Website: www.dmims.org	2		2		2-DIP.CM
31.	Era Medical College, Lucknow	Lucknow, UP Tel: 0522-2248122/2248123 Fax: 0522-2247824 Email: elmc@rediffmail.com Website: www.elmcindia.org			2		2-DIP.CM
32.	Guwahati Medical College	UP, Guwahati - 781032 Tel: 0361-2341323 Website: www.gmchassam.nic.in Dr. K.N. Barua (Principal) Tel (Res): 0361-2450594	2				
33.	Patna Medical College	Patna, Bihar Tel: 0612-673343	2				
34.	Pt. J N M Medical College,	Raipur Tel: 0771-2525602 Fax: 0771-2523919 Email: ptjnm_mcr@rediffmail.com	1				
35.	Lady Harding Medical College	New Delhi Tel: 011-23343984 Fax: 011-23340566 Email: pmslhmc@mail.com	3				

S.No.	Name of the Institution	Contact information	MD (Comm Med)/ PSM	MPH/ MAE	Dip.PH/MSc Epid.	Others (short-courses related to Epid)	Others
36.	Maulana Azad Medical College & GB Pant Hospital	Bahadur Shah Jafar Marg, New Delhi - 110002 Tel: 23239271/72/73/74/23231478 Fax: 011-23235574 Email: dean@mamc.ac.in	3				
37.	Pt. B D Sharma Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences	Rohtak, Haryana Tel: 02692-22420, 22130, 22567 Email: director.pgims@hry.nic.in Dr. N B Singh MS (Surgery) Tel (Offi): 0385-411484, 310528 Tel (Res): 0385-310626 Fax: 0385-310625	3				
38.	Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla	Shimla, Himachal Pradesh Tel: 0177-2804251 Fax: 0177-2658339 Email: surenderkashyap@hotmail.com	2				
39.	Sher-I-Kashmir Instt. Of Medical Sciences, Srinagar,	Srinagar, Jammu Tel: 0194-432859 Fax: 0194-423470 Email: m.a.wanifarooq786@rediffmail.com	3				
40.	Government Medical College, Jammu	Tel: 0191-546824 Dr. H L Goswamy M Ch. (Pediatric Surg.) Principal Tel (Res): 0191-542995	4				
41.	MKCG Medical College, Berhampur	Tel: 0680-2200746/2203609 Fax: 0680-2200752 Email: mkcgmcb@sancharnet.in Prof. Sonamali Bag (Principal) Tel: 0680-2292746 Tel (Res): 0680-228298, 09437011747(M) Fax: 0680-2292809 Email: sonamalibag@yahoo.com	2				
42.	SCB Medical College, Cuttack	Tel: 0671-2614355 Fax: 0671-2616913 Prof. P K Chinara (Principal) Tel: 0671-24143555 Tel (Res): 0671-2307564, 9437314110	2				

S.No.	Name of the Institution	Contact information	MD (Comm Med)/ PSM	MPH/ MAE	Dip.PH/MSc Epid.	Others (short-courses related to Epid)	Others
43.	Jawaharlal Institute of PG Medical Education & Research, Pondicherry	Tel: 0413-2372380-2372390/ 2372901/2277277 Fax: 0413-2372067 Email: jipmer@pondy.pon.nic.in Website: www.jipmer.edu	2				
44.	Institute of Medical Sciences, BHU, Varanasi	Tel: 0542-307500/367568 Fax: 0542-367568 Email: directorims@satyam.net.in	3				
45.	Medical College, Kolkata	Tel: 033-2414920/2414901 Fax: 033-2413929		2			
46.	Interdisciplinary School of Health Sciences, University of Pune	Pune 411007, Maharashtra Tel: 020-5691758		10		tailor made	
47.	JNU Centre for social medicine and community health	Email: contact@PHIF.org Tel. 91 11 46046000					MPhil & PhD
48.	Indira Gandhi National Open University	Maidan Garhi, New Delhi 110068 29535924-32, 29535062-65, 29534976, http://www.ignou.ac.in					Health Adm
49.	Achutha Menon Centre For Health Science Studies Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology	Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala - 695011 Ph: 91-471-2524140, Fax: 91-471-2446433 Email: thank@sctimst.ac.in		15-20		tailor made	
50.	Dr Sushila Nayar School of Public Health, Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Sewagram	Wardha Pin -442102; Maharashtra Phone: 07152 284341 Ext 253 07152 284148 Email: bsgarg_ngp@sancharnet.in	3			course available	
51.	National Institute of Health and Family Welfare	Munirka, New Delhi-110067. Tel: 91-11-2616 5959,2616 6441, 2618 8485, 2610 7773 Fax: 91-11-2610 1623 Email: info.nihfw@nic.in Web Site: www.nihfw.org	11			course available	Dip. Health Admin.- 6

Note: More than 115 Medical colleges have MD/community medicine/SPM programmes.

Indonesia – Selected epidemiology and related training institutions: Programmes & enrolment capacity

S.No.	Name of the Institution	Contact information	MD (Comm Med)/ PSM	MPH/ MAE	Dip.PH/MSc Epid.	Others (short-courses related to Epid)	Others
1.	School of Medicine, Gadjah Mada University	IKM Building 3rd Floor, Farmako Street, Yogyakarta 55281 Tel: 62 274 552021 akademik_fetp@yahoo.co.id		25		short courses	
2.	Department of Public Health University of Indonesia	Faculty of Public Health (FKM-UI) University of Indonesia , Depok West Java - Indonesia Ph/Fax: +62 (21) 7863474, 78849031/+62 (21) 78849032 Email: epi-sfkm@indo.net.id		20		short courses	
3.	Health Workforce Training Center, Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health				NETP (Nurse Epidemiology Training) PAEL (Assistant Field Epidemiology Training) Epidemiology manager training	Epid training for volunteers

Note: Selected institutions to map programme and enrolment capacity

Myanmar – Selected epidemiology and related training institutions: Programmes and enrolment capacity

S.No.	Name of the Institution/Address	Contact information	MD (Comm Med)/ PSM	MPH/ MAE	Dip.PH/MSc Epid.	Others (short-courses related to Epid)	Others
1.	Yangon Medical University I	Phone- 951 251136, 951-251157; E-mail: ret.imy@mptmail.net.mm		course available	course available		
2.	Yangon Medical University II;	Phone- 951 526213; 951 699589; E-mail: tnsum2@iomnoak.com.mm		course available	course available		
3.	Mandalay Medical University;	Phone- 952 36634; 952 6637; E-mail: immdyrec@mptmail.net.mm		course available	course available		
4.	Public Health University (Yangon)	Phone -951 395614; Mobile Phone; 095005131	course available	60	course available	course available	

Note: Selected institutions to map programme and enrolment capacity

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Nepal – Selected epidemiology and related training institutions

S.No.	Name of the Institution/Address	Contact information	MD (Comm Med)/PSM	MPH/ MAE	Dip.PH/BPH/ MSc Epid.	Others (short-courses related to Epid)	Others
1.	B.P. Koirala Institute of Health Sciences, School of Public Health, Department of Community Medicine	Phone: +977 25 525555 (Ext. 2622/2623), Fax: +977 520251, Email: bpkihs_sph@yahoo.com Webpage: www.bpkihs.edu	2-3	10		course available	Courses in Community Medicine
2.	Institute of Medicine Maharajgunj, Kathmandu	Prof. Chitra Kumar Gurung, Head, Department of Community Medicine and Family Health, Institute of Medicine Office Phone 977-1-4424860, Mobile 9851092574 Web: www.iom.edu.np		10	BPH seats-30		
3.	Nepal Institute of Health Sciences	Tel: 4470224, 4471676, P.O.Box 1749, Kathmandu E-mail: stupa@mail.com.np Email: info@nihs.edu.np Website: www.nihs.edu.np					
4.	Kathmandu School of Public Health	Tel: 4821328 P.O.Box 1259Kathmandu		40			
5.	HOPE International College	Tel: 5545167, 5544736 P.O.Box 8975 EPC 1365, Kathmandu Email: hope@mos.com.np					

Note: Selected institutions to map programme and enrolment capacity

Sri Lanka – Selected epidemiology and related training institutions: Programmes and enrolment/cohort

S.No.	Name of the Institution/Unit	Contact information	MD (Comm Med)/ PSM	MPH/ MAE	Dip.PH	Others (short-courses related to Epid)	Others (Epidemiology in training component))
1.	Post Graduate Institute of Medicine (PGIIM), University Of Colombo	Department of Community Medicine Faculty of Medicine Kynsey Road, Colombo 8. Tel: 9411 2695300, 9411 2688748, 9411 2688749 Fax: 9411 2677765	35			30	MD in Med Admin MSc Community Medicine MSc in Med Admin Dip in Family Medicine
2.	Medical Education Resource Centre (MERC) Postgraduate Institute of Medicine of Sri Lanka	No 160 Norris Canal Road Colombo 7 Tel: +94-60-2168545 +94-11-2697758 Ext 43 +94-11-2696261 Ext 43 Fax: +94-11-2697757	12	25			MSc Community Medicine (25)
3.	National Institute of Health Sciences	Kalutara, Sri Lanka				For paramedical workers	
4.	Epidemiological Unit, Ministry of Health and Nutrition					Two-week Epidem Training for District Epidemiologists (30)	

Note: Selected institutions to map programme and enrolment capacity

Thailand – Selected epidemiology and related training institutions

S.No.	Name of the Institution	Contact information	MD (Comm Med)/ PSM	MPH/ MAE	Dip.PH/ BSC PH MSc Epid.	Others (short-courses related to Epid)	Others
1.	International Field Epidemiology Training Programme-Thailand Bureau of Epidemiology, Department of Disease Control; Ministry of Public Health	Bureau of Epidemiology, Department of Disease Control, Ministry of Public Health, Tiwanond Road, Muang, Nonthaburi 11000 Tel: 662-5901734-5 Fax: 662-5918581 Webpage: http://www.interfetpthailand.net http://epid.moph.go.th/fetp Email: aidsgt2@health.moph.go.th chulee@health.moph.go.th		6-7	course available	Surveillance & Rapid Response for P Hlth Emergency (1month)	2 Year "IFETP Thailand"[15] (7 seats)
						International FETP Trainer (6 months)	"Thai FETP Programme" (7 seats)
2.	Department of Epidemiology, Faculty of Public Health, Mahidol University	420/1 Rajvithi road, Rajthevee, Bangkok 10400, Thailand Tel. 0-2354-8541, 0-2354-8563 Fax. 0-2354-8562	course available	25	30		PhD in clinical Epid (10 seats)
3.	Faculty of Public Health, Khon Kaen University	Khon Kaen 40002 Tel +66-43-347057 Fax +66-43-347058 Mobile: +66-89-9404294 E-mail: lertchai@kku.ac.th	5-10	80-100	80-100	course available	
4.	Department of Community Medicine, Epidemiology Unit Prince of Songkla University	Prof. Dr. Virasakdi Chongsuvivatwong 15, Karnchanavanich Road, Hatyai, Songkhla Phone No +66 74 429754 Fax No +66 74 212900	10				

Note: Selected institutions to map programme and enrolment capacity

[15] Awarded *Certificates in Field Epidemiology* or a *Master of Public Health* depending on the numbers of training components they complete.

Several epidemiology and related training institutions exist in Member States of the WHO South-East Asia Region. There is, however, continued need to further strengthen networking and collaboration among countries and institutions to share experiences and best practices. This publication provides an overview of epidemiology and related training in the Region, including enrolment capacity and contact information, and suggests actions to promote networking and collaboration among training institutions.

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